THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1916

The inner half of every cloud. Is bright and shining. I therefore turn my clouds about And always wear them inside out To show the lining. Alice Wellington Rollins.

A Display of Ignorance

The other day while the house was delicting the ball to repeal the clause of the Underwood bill, removing the daily on sugar, one democrat string to resentmoral by ramuts of the republican members, proceeded. by the unlocating of a surprising mass of ignorance of the tariff question generally and of the circumstances which surrounded the adoption of the sugar schedule of the Underwood bill. Mr. Keating of Colorado insisted that the repeal measure would mean the adding of a cent a pound to sugar, "to be divided lifty-fifty between the United States and the sugar trust."

Mr. Kealing ought to be aware that the Sugar thust was more responsible than any other factor for the sugar schedule as it now stands, that it had nothing to gain in the maintenance of a duty on sugar but that inasmuch as it is the owner of sugar plantabens in other parts of the world, it had much to gain from the admission of sugar free of duty. It had also something, in fact, very much, to gain from the destruction of the independent, domestic sugar industry which would have been vitally and disastronsly affected by the sugar schedule if it had been allowed to stand, but for the war which has prevented the importation of suger from Germany and which has increased our market for sugar in Great Britain. The war alone saved the domestic sugar industry of this

A compromise was effected by which the repeat of the duty on sugar was postponed to May 1 of this year. It was seen by the administration that the govcomment would need the revenue from this source. Perhaps, even then, the administration and the demiseratic leaders expected that the clause would be repealed before the date when it should become effective: it looked well, however, in a downward revision

There would have been two stronger reasons why the bill should have been repealed if there had been to war. In fact sugar does not now produce nearly as much revenue as it would have produced if there had been no war; and, in the circumstances of the war. importations of sugar do not and cannot until peace restored, so disastrously affect the domestic in-

But there are still three reasons why the clause should be repealed. One of them is a very poor reason, one of the other reasons is fair and the third, is a very good one. The first is that the domestic sugar states must be mollified before the presidential election; the second is that the democratic administration which has been reduced to the necessity of maintaining the government by a war tax in a time of the "profoundest peace," of which democrats boast, needs even the greatly decreased revenue which sugar brings. The third reason is, though the democrats are probably not actuated by it, that this clause must be repealed sometime if our domestic sugar industry is to survive home offer the war.

National Parks

The Chicago Tribane recently advocated the passsage of the Kent bill, to which The Republican sometime ago made reference, for the creation of a national park commission under the general direction of the secretary of the interior. While the bill does not designate any territory which shall be included in national parks, discussions of the bill naturally turn upon the Grand Canyon, the greatest of the world's nat-

The Tribune in its editorial especially dwelt upon that and suggested that special interests would probably offer some opposition to the nationalization of the causeon. The writer was doubtless unaware that the canyon has already been nationalized by having been made a national monument and as such, has been placed beyond the control of any special interest, except such as might have obtained vested rights before the creation of the national forest reserve and, later,

It was assumed that the special interest the Tribune had in mind was the Santa Fe railroad company, The editorial brought but the following prompt disclaimer from President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe:

Santa Barbara, Cal - (Editor of The Trbune.) -Some one has sent me a clipping of an article from one of your recent issues entitled "Nationalize the Grand Canson.

I desire to say that this company entirely agrees with you that the canyon should be made a national park. We believe with you that the canyon is much more interesting than some of the other freaks of suture which have been created national parks, but I think there is no danger that the territory will be desecrated by advertisements of malt beverages or cheap watches for the reason that the rim of the cancon is already a national monument and as such is under government control-except a very small acreage which belongs to private individuals, including the railway terminus. There is no danger that anything the government may see fit to do in the direction of making this into a park will be opposed by any "specual interests." I think everybody at present interested in the carryon will be very glad to see the goverament take it over and believe that it should be

Elevation of the Movies

The moving picture industry is elevating itself while as much cannot be said of the stage which with difficulty is holding its own under the weight of farce and meaningless vaudeville. It was natural in the beginning that the ideas of the film producers should be crude and boisterous. The public to whom all of it was new and strange, wanted action, the more, the better. Hence, the wild west with its cowbors and bandits took first place.

Either the people have become tired of mere action as they naturally would, or else they have been educated to something better by far-seeing producers who, perceiving that moving pictures had more than a fighting chance of sarvival, entered upon a campaign to make them refined and attractive

In the beginning it might not have been expected that the wealthier classes would be weaned away from the stage. But when these classes were attracted to the movies steps were taken to hold them. A considerable part of the audience of the movies in the beginning consisted of children who had been looked apon as the backbone of the new industry and who had constituted only a negligible part of the audiences of the spoken drama.

Therefore, pictures which were suggestive, produced by shortsighted managers, because the movies lent themselves more easily to this sort of thing, were early frowned upon not only by local boards of consors but also by wise producers.

The producers are continuing to improve the moral tone of the pictures. One company has recently issued instructions to its attaches to cut out drinking scenes and pictures of cigar and cigarette smoking except in cases where the picture actually demands

Here, we imagine, the managers have in mind the children to whom a drinking or a cigarette smoking here may offer a dangerous suggestion. The stage may learn with profit to itself, a lesson in morals

Nine Stitches Were Not Saved

Our government having faded to take a stitch in time is confronted by an enormous task in Mexico. The veil of censorship obscures to a large extent the operations below the border but the serious nature of the work in front of the army cannot be disguised. Whether the operations can be confined to the dispatch of the punitive expedition for the sole purpose of capturing Villa is doubtful. There are already indications that the Mexican people, regardless of their factional differences are resenting the intrusion of the United States. Even the government at Washington does not seem sure of the reception which will later be accorded our troops else the dispatches from the national capital would not devote so much of themselves to reassurances of Mexican co-operation. Even if Carranza realizes the situation and perceives the folly of opposition his ignorant and prejudiced followers may impel him to a change of his course.

What we have done has been necessary whether or not later it will be regarded as an invasion of Mexican soil, and if it should become altinvasion it will be only what hundreds of thoughtful Americans for the last two years have believed would become a necessi-The administration, almost alone believed that the Mexican situation would right itself, the while watched and waited, just as it has seemed to believe that the winds of fate blowing us lather and thither would waft us clear of entanglement in the Euro-

In his late arraignment of the foreign policy of the government, Senator Root said:

Ordinary knowledge of European affaits made it plain that the war was not begun by accident, but with purpose which would not soon be relinquished. Ordinary knowledge of military events made it plain from the moment when the tide of German invasion turned from the battle of the Marne that the conflict certain to be long and desperate. Ordinary knowlpoleonic wars made it plain that in that conflict neutral rights would be worthless unless powerfull, All the world had fair notice that, as against the desperate belligerent resolved to compu-the laws of nations and the laws of humanity inter posed no effective barriers for the protection of neutral rights, Ordinary practical sense in the conduct of affairs demanded that such steps should be taken that behind the peaceful assertion of our country's rights, its independence, and its honor should stand power, manifest and available, warning the whole world that it would cost too much to press aggression too far. The democratic government at Washington

The president succeed at Mr. Roosevelt, Senator Lodge and others who demanded that adequate protection should be made against war, as "nervous and excited." It was not until last fall that the president began to show any clear perception of the dangerous position in which the United States stood, but such recommendations as he has since made have been opposed by stupid, short-sighted and impatriotic elements in his own party. New responsibilities now are heaped upon him as a result of three years' neglect of an always threatening situation.

THE TURK IN A NEW ROLE

In strange contrast to the view formerly held of he Turk, not only Australian and British soldiers who have tought against the Ottoman's, but also English women, speak highly of the uprightness and kindliness of Britain's Turkish enemies. kindness of Turkish inhabitants of Albania, who received them as welcome guests in their homes, says Dr. Helena Hall, who was with Mrs. St. Clair Stobart's British hospital in Serbia, some of the nurses might have perished from privation during the terrible retreat from Serbia to the Adriatic,

Dr. Helean Hall, who has returned to Londor tells a thrilling story of the long tramp of the murses with the Serbian army through the snows of the Ai-

"We tried to get away through Albania, but found that the Austrians were closing in, and we had to turn back and go by way of Montengero," Doctor Hall said. "We had five pack ponies for the fifteen of us when we started from Ipek. We were given two days rations, as we were told it was only a two days' journey. It proved, however, to be ten days instead,

"One of our party, a girl, who had saved more luggage than the rest, bought a little donkey, which she called 'Clarence.' Both she and the donkey became so hangry after a few days that she exchanged it for five potatoes. Hunger was the worst part of cour troubles, and many of us could not digest toe. bean and maize bread when we got it.

At our first stop after lpek the mountain shelter was so crowded with refugees that we had to sleep out close to the river on cold stones on a freezing night. At another shelter on the following night a little child died from exposure

The scenery was magnificent, like fairyland, with the snow on the trees, but we were too hungry to appreciate it. After crossing the mountains we experienced the most wonderful kindness from the

"At Scotari we got two meals a day, and, inciden taily, bombs from a German airplane. We stayed a week there, leaving on December 11, and we had a long tramp across an awful country to a little harbor that had been bombarded by the Germans the week before. There we were told that the Austrians would allow an American sailing vessel to take away the women and children and men of non-military age. We waited until December 17, but when an Italian targo boat arrived Sir Ralph Paget, who had come with us from Scutari, advised us to take it,"-New York Evening Sun.

International Sunday School Lesson for March 19

PHILIP AND THE ETHIOPIAN Golden Text.- Understandest thou hat thou readest " to so be Lesson Text. Ac. N. 26-49. Com-

(26) And the angel of the Lord that goeth dawn from Jerusalem unto laza, which is desert. (27) And he rose and went; and, behold, a man y under Candice queen of the Ethireasure, and had come to Jerusalem, er to worship, (28) Was returning. nd sitting in his charlet read Esainhe prophet, (29) Then the Spirit said into Philip, Go near, and join thyself! thither to him, and heard him rend he prophet Esnias, and said, Undertandest their what thou readest? (31) And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired thillip that he would come up and si (i.) him. (32) The place of the a represent which he read was this. He as led as a sheep to the shoughter. nd like a lamb damb before his earer, so opened he not his mouth 33) In his humiliation his indement was taken away; and who shall de-lare his generation" for his life is aken from the earth, (34) And the unuch answered Philip, and said, eras of thee, or whim speaketh the other man ' (35) Then Philip opened his month and began at the same eripture, and preached unto aim ross, (36) And as they went our teir way, they came note a certain water; what doth hinder me to be aptized? (27) And Philip said, P. hou mayest. And he answered one ed I believe that Jesus Christ is the on of God. (28) And he communded the chartest to stand still, and they went down both into the water, both thilly and the earmeh; and he had ized from one And when they wereby connich any tim no more and be-cut on his way relowing, (190) But essing through he preached in all cities, till be come to caesarea Time.-Time. A. D. Place.-The

Exposition-1 A theat Propole into a Desert, 20, 27a. Philip as in the midst of a great work i quarte and now he was to leave al meet a single and tidual and lead him thrist Phis shows the important ingle rout Philip had learned the shest form or wisdom the wholen f doing just what the Lord bids and be most a man guided of God, because was so cornectly looking for guidand so primpt in obeying faith's best proof is obelience (Hen

H. A Great Statesman Seeking the he way fied bids, asking no ques lons, it will soon begin to develop the clod has sent in. This man was great person, but that was gut why July 7 17; Pa 25, Nr. This states n existently considered religion matter of sufficient importance to be ston much time trouble and expense then it, he had come to Jerusalem places of power and profit if the or to worship." No wonder God gir o more light to a man who was s arnestly following the light be had 1 v. 28, R. V. Is a lesson on How to stude the Dible and How to improve prefer the counderation of congress he time when traveling it was Our redictions little army, which re chile engaged in the study of the Word that for revealed to the ates the reason why some of us nevc get these revelations from God oss Matage: 29). Evidently Loke Believed noise between the authority of Loke nd that of German infidels, wift content to whide by the authority of

III. Personal Work in a Charlot. 2-35. It is evident from the recordere that God does not expect us to all ation, but that, if we watch for leading as to whom to approach, He will give it. There are many of is who never heard the Spirit say to "Go speak to float man." Is it bewe are not listening keenly rough to eatch "the still small may yards. At one of these yards i It is well to note carefully he first two words the Spirit spoke o Philip, "go near." if we are to wint ers are indifferent so what's the olds: One of the great mistakes of a arge portion of the church today is not we are trying to save men from distance. P is an unusual sight to or one man running after another to reak to him about Christ. That was only way Phills could catch his nam. It is the only way we can entch whom the Lord wishes us to ave. We wait for men to come and seek es. Ob, for a few Philips to run gherbel our carie daties until we have hon readest " A very perturent ques-ion, and yet would not some of us think it impertment if out to us? But we were to tell the truth about our Bible reading, when would we have o auswer to that question? The unuch answered. They can I ex-One always ready and always at and to guide us (Jno. 14 26, 16, 13, 27). It is very important had we should understand what w ead (Mat. 13: 19, 22: 15: 10: 24: 15). The conuch was thoroughle in earnest n his search for truth. He becought his unknown worker to come into is chariet and sit with him that he might point out to him the meaning of God's Word. It was indeed provilential that he was reading a passage hat so elearly expounds the atoning work of Jesus. The counch asked uestion that went right at the heart of the marter, "of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some ther man". It is always well to a deep and lasting hamiliation. And snow exactly of whom any Scripture we are going to get it. To conquer speaks. But there is no passage where us will be so easy and the rewards so

question Jesus of Nazareth as the predicted Messiah. And it ! loes refer to the Mescali and to Jesus, Intidels and rationalists have aboved hard to invent some other iterpretation. But every attempt he nded in offer failure. The most lausible theory that they have adanced pethat it refers to "suffering Israel." Put this theory goes all to steecs on the rock that the sufferer one of others than himself than 53 spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and (1, 5, 8, 9, 1), (2), and the others to go toward the south, unto the way whose sins he is suffering are "m people," i. e., Israel (Isa, Mr. 8), So evidently the sufferer cannot be Is red, one can begin at almost our r Ethiopia, a cunnch of great author- Scripture and pres h Jesus for Jesus under Candace oncen of the Ethi-listing central subject of all Scriptore lans, who had the charge of all her This chapter is full of Christ

IV. Eelieving, Explized and Re-lociting 26-49. The treesuper promptly a vepter the troth and Jesus. he entirely had been like many modern "seekers after the truth." he this chariot. (30) And Philip ran would have thought of a score of voice upon as. Recause we can not hither to him, and heard him rend things that would hinder his being prepare. Fork has staffed as and we aptized. But he was not merely in are longy with it orelense, har in weality, an houset in to threw difficulties to the winds and obeyed it. Philip does not hesitate, but immediately haptives him, Philis with is dime and the Spirit takes him away esecutingly be is cought a few lines in the column of "where look directly to Jesus Himself: This to door. He does not ask for Philip low that he found Jesus He went on his way "resolving" with a new-found log, a joy these only know who er i've Jeson. It is clear from this thes that one can learn and accept all one mests to know about Jesus in fen bours. This Echiopian treasore. I do note heard of Jesus belong, and set as the result of this one conon his way rejoicing to found a ing of History forms was reporting to formal n ing of History, and its author to lourer in Libiorius and too before a the Reserved 3 A. Dowe, late Proinule gospel had been written which inished. That was the N.T. idea of en evangelist (et Acts II Na

Where the People May Have Hearing

Is it possible that our repre-

PORK to the Editor of The Republican

at so important to the welfare of th ation that congress will consider i without investing it with a strong odo pork! Was the army bill decises o the end that the mation's military met." Nothing of the kind. That wa the talk to the galleries, but the doportunities for patromage and for the distribution of purk. Lard has been aund to be the only efficient labriout for the political machine. We will be more certainly remined and out the perk. What wender it then that the politician keeps hi yes feens ad on the pork producing combilities of any measure that come nities a whole week to mobilize the men has, in the past, cost nearly as ch the fuller truth. This is it is in it for its maintenance as the enough non- military establishment of the pur fittle army is scattered al that Isalah wrote the latter part of over the United States, so that the banch Most of us, if we have to local tradesmen may benefit by the ocal trade-men may benefit by the salronage that comes from the pres ence of the soldiers. If one of these useless pasts were discontinued, the oters in their neighborhood worth consider their congressmen as polically impotent and negligent of their nterests. He knows that to vote such useless post out of existence would operate to his disadvantage, hence otes to retain the post and votes to retain all other discless posts, so that other congressmen will help him. The ance reasons apply equally well to e plain the retention of a but of useles requires the expenditure of \$1.015 to do Slim worth of work. But the you Preparedness is almost certain t prove a lamentable fiasen. The presocial army bill considers no need a the army but its size. Could anythin he more worthless from a militar wint of thew than forty-eight separate timies commanded ov officers who ar to reverse their commissions from state politicisms. Is this pork or pre-And we are going to stan im series of them. We do not feel that we are brother catizens. We lack on besion and unity of jumpose. Patriot ism less almost vanished. Our ein sens are murdered on the uigh sen The news of it makes the morning parter only a little less duff. We had secome so used to reading of Amer cans being robbed and murdered Mexico that anything new in that linfalls to command more than passing attention. The Santa Ysabel massacre created a little comment, but it was soon forgetten, and our governmen did nothing. The same would be true of the Columbus massacre were it no for the maintenance of a mild interest by the Hereplean efforts of a natio

We need to have administered to this question is more vital than in great that some real nation not "too fsmith 5: If it refers to the Mess proud to fight" will place its heavy

of one hundred millions to mobiliz

troop of 4,000 men and doing it is

even days instead of seven minutes

this nation needs is a damned good

A "parable spectacle" surely!

BUICK BULLETIN

Many users of motor care abuse their clutch. The clutch is one of the strongest and yet most delicate parts of your car. This not only applies to Buicks but others as well. Do not allow the clutch to engage too quickly. By deing to it strains the whole car. When starting out let the clutch back until the car starts to move, hold it right there for a couple of seconds and then allow it to engage fully. Get out and practice some of these suggestions.

BABBITT--POLSON CO.

R. D. O. JOHNSON Phoenix, March 16, 1918;

Economies and Religion Sir - I would like you to give me

the people have a hearing Thesalae occurre I strended "What is wrong with the World, the course of his tecture he sta that a person goold not accept the 'economic interpretation of history

and that the same time believe a Supreme Peing in defense of the economic inte protation of history comes from is entitled "History of Economics, fessor of the Catholic college of St e would carry with him to gain Thomas in St. Paul. It is published for the unstruction. Great indeed is the samplicity of the way of the in the samplicity of the way of the in Hely Apostetic Sec. and its fly-bard scarcely any single important political beautiful and the way from its construction as well as the construction of the way from its construction of the construc of the Caholie book censor as well contribution of Archiver processing the glass the official imprimator of Archiver tory city be spitered. He had no fission now Caratinal John M Farser Sconome influence.

The summary of the bother's stone March 15 H. J. COLE. mic and historical views n his introduction, reads like a page none Frederick Engel. It is exilent" says the Recepted Dewe That

Yes, we do make Abstracts

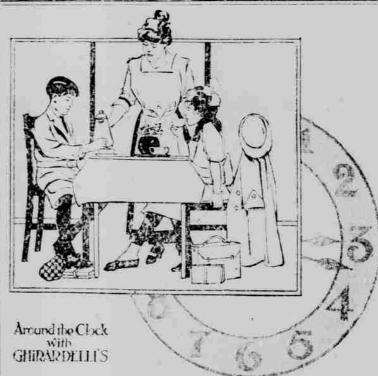
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employ in earning his daily breso is greater than that which he can possibly expend in explicit acts a either directly or indirectly, by some

RINGS AND MACHINES

committee in the factor of the penaltical and the greater part of their time either made from the point of view of extension, the continued on Page Seven) (Continued on Page Seven)



The Pantry Raiders

School's out. The children are home raiding the pantry for something to cat, sweets preferred. Their health demands that you give them nourishing food casily assimilated.

A cup of Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolatemade in a minute, a tablespoonful to the cup, a cent's worth-is the solution. You won't have to drive the children to Ghirardelli's. The urge is in the cup.

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